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hours and the number of weeks of instructional time, that the student has remaining in the program he or she enters or reenters; and

- (ii) If the remaining hours and weeks constitute half of an academic year or less, the remaining hours constitute one payment period.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, an institution may consider a student who transfers into another program at the same institution to remain in the same payment period if—
- (i) The student is continuously enrolled at the institution;
- (ii) The coursework in the payment period the student is transferring out of is substantially similar to the coursework the student will be taking when he or she first transfers into the new program:
- (iii) The payment periods are substantially equal in length in weeks of instructional time and credit hours or clock hours, as applicable;
- (iv) There are little or no changes in institutional charges associated with the payment period to the student; and
- (v) The credits from the payment period the student is transferring out of are accepted toward the new program.
- (h) Definitions. For purposes of this section—
- (1) Terms are substantially equal in length if no term in the program is more than two weeks of instructional time longer than any other term in that program; and
- (2) A student successfully completes credit hours or clock hours if the institution considers the student to have passed the coursework associated with those hours.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.)

[72 FR 62025, Nov. 1, 2007, as amended at 73 FR 35492, June 23, 2008]

§ 668.5 Written arrangements to provide educational programs.

(a) Written arrangements between eligible institutions. If an eligible institution enters into a written arrangement with another eligible institution, or with a consortium of eligible institutions, under which the other eligible institution or consortium provides all or part of the educational program of students enrolled in the former institution, the

Secretary considers that educational program to be an eligible program if it otherwise satisfies the requirements of §668.8.

- (b) Written arrangements for study-abroad. Under a study abroad program, if an eligible institution enters into a written arrangement with a foreign institution, or an organization acting on behalf of a foreign institution, under which the foreign institution provides part of the educational program of students enrolled in the eligible institution, the Secretary considers that educational program to be an eligible program if it otherwise satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(3) of this section.
- (c) Written arrangements between an eligible institution and an ineligible institution or organization. If an eligible institution enters into a written arrangement with an institution or organization that is not an eligible institution under which the ineligible institution or organization provides part of the educational program of students enrolled in the eligible institution, the Secretary considers that educational program to be an eligible program if—
- (1) The ineligible institution or organization has not had its eligibility to participate in the title IV, HEA programs terminated by the Secretary, or has not voluntarily withdrawn from participation in those programs under a termination, show-cause, suspension, or similar type proceeding initiated by the institution's State licensing agency, accrediting agency, guarantor, or by the Secretary;
- (2) The educational program otherwise satisfies the requirements of §668.8; and
- (3)(i) The ineligible institution or organization provides not more than 25 percent of the educational program; or
- (ii)(A) The ineligible institution or organization provides more than 25 percent but not more than 50 percent of the educational program;
- (B) The eligible institution and the ineligible institution or organization are not owned or controlled by the same individual, partnership, or corporation; and
- (C) The eligible institution's accrediting agency, or if the institution is a

public postsecondary vocational educational institution, the State agency listed in the FEDERAL REGISTER in accordance with 34 CFR part 603, has specifically determined that the institution's arrangement meets the agency's standards for the contracting out of educational services.

- (d) Administration of title IV, HEA programs. (1) If an institution enters into a written arrangement as described in paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section, except as provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, the institution at which the student is enrolled as a regular student must determine the student's eligibility for title IV, HEA program funds, and must calculate and disburse those funds to that student.
- (2) In the case of a written arrangement between eligible institutions, the institutions may agree in writing to have any eligible institution in the written arrangement make those calculations and disbursements, and the Secretary does not consider that institution to be a third-party servicer for that arrangement.
- (3) The institution that calculates and disburses a student's title IV, HEA program assistance under paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section must—
- (i) Take into account all the hours in which the student enrolls at each institution that apply to the student's degree or certificate when determining the student's enrollment status and cost of attendance; and (ii) Maintain all records regarding the student's eligibility for and receipt of title IV, HEA program funds.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1094) [65 FR 65674, Nov. 1, 2000]

§§ 668.6-668.7 [Reserved]

§668.8 Eligible program.

- (a) General. An eligible program is an educational program that—
- (1) Is provided by a participating institution; and
- (2) Satisfies the other relevant requirements contained in this section.
- (b) Definitions. For purposes of this section—
- (1) The Secretary considers the "equivalent of an associate degree" to be—
 - (i) An associate degree; or

- (ii) The successful completion of at least a two-year program that is acceptable for full credit toward a bachelor's degree and qualifies a student for admission into the third year of a bachelor's degree program;
- (2) A week is a consecutive seven-day period; and
- (3)(i) The Secretary considers that an institution provides one week of instructional time in an academic program during any week the institution provides at least one day of regularly scheduled instruction or examinations, or, after the last scheduled day of classes for a term or a payment period, at least one day of study for final examinations.
- (ii) Instructional time does not include any vacation periods, homework, or periods of orientation or counseling.
- (c) Institution of higher education. An eligible program provided by an institution of higher education must—
- (1) Lead to an associate, bachelor's, professional, or graduate degree;
- (2) Be at least a two-academic-year program that is acceptable for full credit toward a bachelor's degree; or
- (3) Be at least a one-academic-year training program that leads to a certificate, degree, or other recognized educational credential and that prepares a student for gainful employment in a recognized occupation.
- (d) Proprietary institution of higher education and postsecondary vocational institution. An eligible program provided by a proprietary institution of higher education or postsecondary vocational institution—
- (1)(i) Must require a minimum of 15 weeks of instruction, beginning on the first day of classes and ending on the last day of classes or examinations;
- (ii) Must be at least 600 clock hours, 16 semester or trimester hours, or 24 quarter hours:
- (iii) Must provide undergraduate training that prepares a student for gainful employment in a recognized occupation; and
- (iv) May admit as regular students persons who have not completed the equivalent of an associate degree;
 - (2) Must-
- (i) Require a minimum of 10 weeks of instruction, beginning on the first day